

Section 1. (1 point each)

Mark the following statements with **True** if they are true and **False** otherwise.

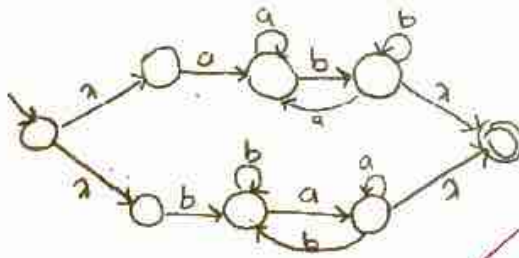
- T** The pumping lemma can be used to prove that the following language is non-regular  $L = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime number}\}$ .
- T** The language  $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : |w| \bmod 971 = 0\}$  can be generated using a regular expression.
- F** Nondeterminism is useless since every NFA can be represented by an equivalent DFA.
- T** The language  $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w \text{ has at least 3 a's and every a is followed by at most two b's}\}$  is regular.
- T** Given two regular languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , the language  $L_1 - (L_2 \cup L_1)^*$  is also regular.
- T** The grammar  $S \rightarrow aS|aaS|aaaS|A; A \rightarrow \lambda|bbA$  is a regular grammar.
- T** Every regular language can be generated by a right-linear grammar.
- F** The language  $L = \{a^n b^m c^{n+m} : n, m \geq 0\}$  is regular.
- F** The following grammar  $S \rightarrow aS|Sbbb|b$  represents the language  $L = \{a^n b^{3n+1} : n \geq 0\}$ .
- F** The regular expression  $(00)^*(11)^*1$  generates the language that contains all strings with an even number of 0's and an odd number of 1's.  $\rightarrow (11100)$  is string with even number of 0's and odd number 1's but we can't generate by this language. This language give us all string with an even number of 0's follow by odd number of 1's (the zero must come first).

Section 2. (5 points each)

1. Consider the following language

$$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w \text{ starts and ends with different letters}\}.$$

Show that  $L$  is a regular language.



$\therefore$  we can Draw NFA  
 $\therefore L$  is regular

Ex:

a bbbab ✓  
b aacabg ✓

2. Assume that the symbols in a word  $w$  are numbered as  $w = x_1 x_2 x_3 \dots$  (i.e.  $x_i$  is at position  $i$ , etc.).  
Find a regular expression for the language

$$L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \text{every odd position in the word is 1}\}$$

$$r = 1(10)^*$$

Ex  $\rightarrow$

1  
101  
1010  
10101

(2)

3. If the following language is regular show that it is regular, otherwise prove that it is not regular.

$$L = \{www \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$$

(5)

$$\text{Let } w = a^m b^m a^m b^m a^m b^m$$

$$= xyz$$

$$\text{since } |xy| \leq m$$

$$\text{and } |y| \geq 1$$

$$y = a^k \quad 1 \leq k \leq m$$

$$w_2 = a^{m+k} b^m a^m b^m a^m b^m \notin L, \quad k \geq 1$$

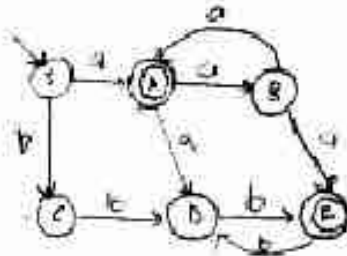
$\therefore$  By the pumping lemma,  $L$  is not regular

4. Construct a regular grammar for the following language:

$$L = \{a^n b^m : n + m \text{ is odd}\}$$

$$a \neq \epsilon$$

$$E \rightarrow \epsilon$$



$$S \rightarrow aA \mid bC$$

$$A \rightarrow aB \mid bD \mid \epsilon$$

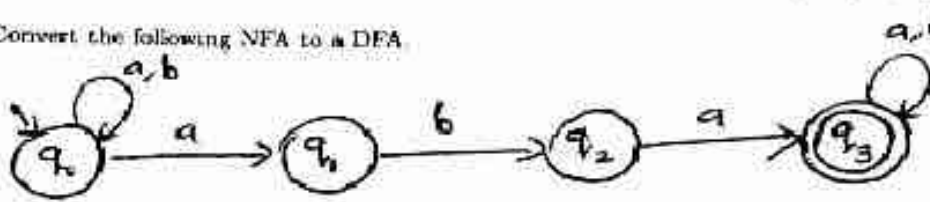
$$B \rightarrow aA \mid bE$$

$$C \rightarrow bD$$

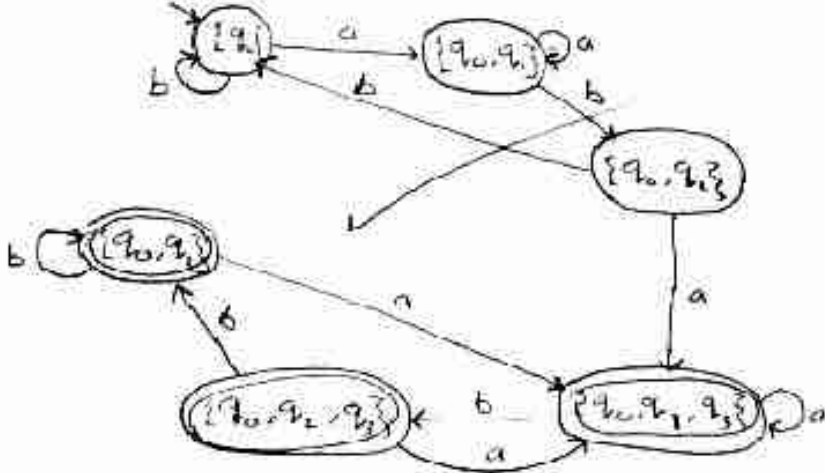
$$D \rightarrow bE$$

$$E \rightarrow bD \mid \epsilon$$

5. Convert the following NFA to a DFA.



5



q0	q0
q0	q0
q0	q0
q0	q0
q0	q0
q0	q0
q0	q0
q0	q0
q0	q0
q0	q0

29.5  
35

Section 1. (1 point each)

Mark the following statements with **True** if they are true and **False** otherwise.

- 6 T A grammar  $G = (V, T, S, P)$  is context-free if all productions have the form  $A \rightarrow x$  where  $A \in V$  and  $x \in T^*$ .
- F A grammar is ambiguous if you can derive two different words from its productions using a derivation tree or a left-most derivation or a right-most derivation.
- T Brute force can be used for parsing and answering the membership question if we eliminate unit and  $\lambda$  productions from the grammar.
- T Every NPDA has a stack, and words are only accepted when the NPDA moves into a final state and the stack is empty.
- T The grammar  $S \rightarrow aSb|ab$  is equivalent to  $S \rightarrow aAb, A \rightarrow aAb|\lambda$ .
- T The intersection of two context free grammars is always context free.
- T The language  $L = \{ww : w \in \{0, 1\}^+\}$  can be accepted by a Turing machine.
- F Any context free grammar can be converted to an NPDA that accepts the same language.
- T The grammar  $S \rightarrow aSbbb|b$  generates the language  $L = \{a^n b^{3n+1} : n \geq 0\}$ .
- T The language  $L(a^* b^* a a (a+b)^*)$  can be accepted by a Turing machine.

Section 2. (5 points each)

1. Consider the following language

$$L = \{a^n b^l : 3n \leq l \leq 5n, n \geq 0\}.$$

Prove that this language is context-free.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aSbbb \mid aSbbbbb \mid B \\ B &\rightarrow \lambda \mid aBb \end{aligned}$$

X  $-\frac{1}{2}$

-1 5

n=1  
3 ≤ l ≤ 5    3, 4, 5

abbb    abbbbbb    abbbbbbb

n=2    6 ≤ l ≤ 10

aaabbbbbb

aaSbbb  
aaSbbbbb  
aaSbbbbbb  
aaSbbbbbb

∴ There is context free grammar

∴ The language is context-free

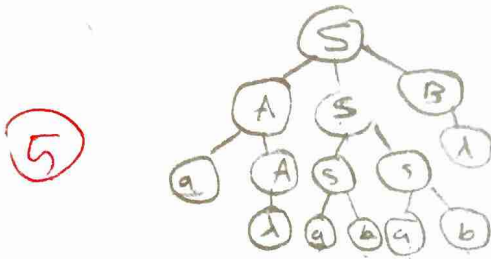
2. Show that the following grammar is ambiguous.

$$S \rightarrow ASB|ab|SS$$

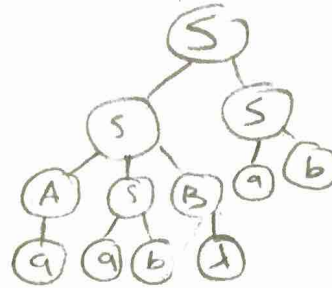
$$A \rightarrow aA|\lambda$$

$$B \rightarrow bB|\lambda$$

let  $w = aabab$



$w = aabab$



$w = aabab$

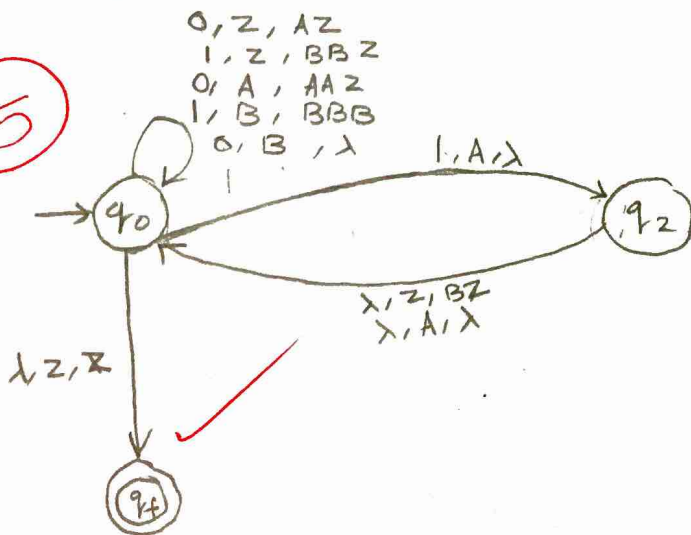
$\therefore$  2 derivation trees generate the same word  
 $\therefore$  it is ambiguous

3. A signal is received in a remote weather station. The signal contains a sequence of  $n$  bits. In order to check if the signal contains errors the sending station encodes it so that the number of 0's is always twice the number of 1's.

Construct an NPDA that will check whether a given sequence of bits is acceptable or not according to this error checking scheme. Show your work and list your assumptions, if any.

0 a  
1 b

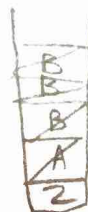
no. of 0's = 2 no. 1's  
 no. of a's = 2 no. b's



no. 1's = 3  
 no. 0's = 6  
 010011000



no. of 1 = 2  
 no. of 0 = 4  
 010100





4. Convert the following context-free grammar to an equivalent NPDA that accepts the same language.

$S \rightarrow aaAB|bSb$

$A \rightarrow bA|C$

$B \rightarrow CBa|a$

$C \rightarrow ab|b$

① Convert to GNF

$S \rightarrow aqAB|aqCB|bSb$

$A \rightarrow bA|C$

$B \rightarrow abBa|bBa|a$

$C \rightarrow qb|b$

$S \rightarrow aX_A AB|bSX_B$

$A \rightarrow bA|aX_b|b$

$B \rightarrow abBa|bBa|a$

$C \rightarrow aX_b|b$

$S \rightarrow aX_A AB|bSX_B$

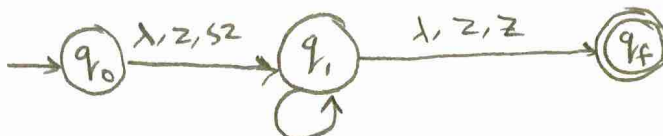
$A \rightarrow bA|aX_b|b$

$B \rightarrow aX_B B X_A|bX_A|a$

$C \rightarrow aX_b|b$

$X_A \rightarrow a$

$X_b \rightarrow b$



$a, S, X_A AB$

$b, S, SX_B$

$b, A, A$

$a, A, X_b$

$b, A, \lambda$

$a, B, X_B B X_A$

$b, B, B X_A$

$a, B, \lambda$

$a, C, X_b$

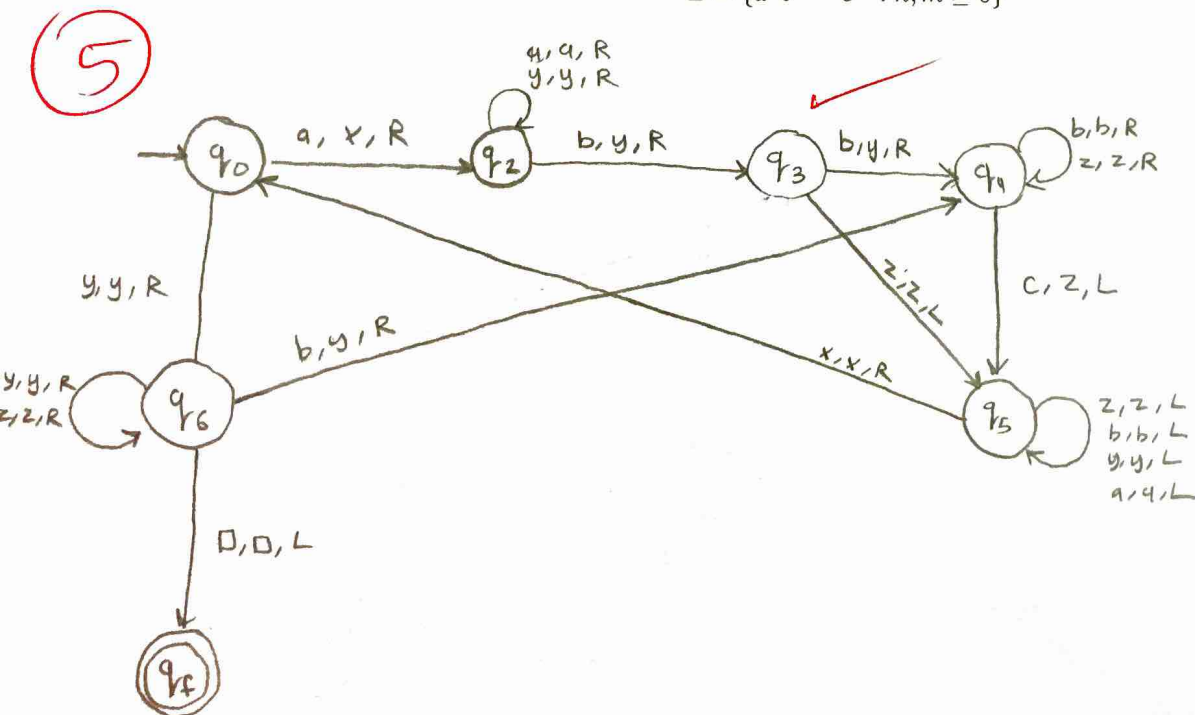
$b, C, \lambda$

$a, X_A, \lambda$

$b, X_b, \lambda$

5. Construct a Turing machine that accepts the following language.

$L = \{a^n b^{n+m} c^m : n, m \geq 0\}$



aa bbbbbb cccc  
xx yyy yyy zzzz

aa bbbbbb cc z, z  
xxx yyy y z z

aa bbbbbb cc  
xxx yyy y z z

aa bbbbbb cc  
xx yyy y z z

aa bbbbbb c  
xx yyy y z